

# CHINA



# MAIL.

Established February, 1843.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIV. No. 4794. 號四十月一十年八十七百八千一英 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1878.

日十二月十年寅戌

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. AIGLE, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street; GEORGE STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill; GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus; E. C. BATES, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry; K.C. SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSY, 18, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAAS & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore; C. HEINEKEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—MACAO, MESSRS A. DE MELLO & CO.; SINGAPORE, CAMPBELL & CO.; AMoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO.; FOOCHOW, HEDGE & CO.; SHANGHAI, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, YOKOHAMA, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

## BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000 Dollars.  
RESERVE FUND.....\$1,200,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.  
Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
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CHIEF MANAGER.  
Hongkong,...THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
MANAGER.  
Shanghai,...EWEN CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

## HONGKONG.

### INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager,  
Offices of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East,  
Hongkong, August 16, 1878.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES of Interest allowed on Deposits.  
At 3 months' notice 8% per Annum.

" 6 " 4% "  
" 12 " 5% "

D. A. J. GROMBLE,  
Acting Manager,  
Oriental Bank Corporation,  
Hongkong, July 1, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL.....\$200,000.  
RESERVE FUND.....\$150,000.

## Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.  
THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

## SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off Clothing, Books, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

## RECENTLY ARRIVED, —AND— FOR SALE.

TEYSSONNEAU'S FINE FRENCH STRAWBERRIES.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS.  
French JAMS and JELLIES.

MACASSAR RED FISH.

Very Fine "O. K." BOURBON WHISKY.

FINEST CHERBOURG BUTTER, in BOTTLES of ONE POUND.

BUSCH & CO.'S SELECTED DANISH BUTTER, Season 1878, in Tins of 1 lb., 2 lbs., and 4 lbs.

ENGLISH and AMERICAN HOUSEHOLD STORES.

EXTRA FINE CHICAGO BACON and HAMS.

MACKEREL and SALMON BELLIES, in Kits.

COD FISH, etc. &c.

HOTH'S BEST RUSSIAN ROPE, and FINE LINENS, Assorted Sizes.

FROST BRO'S. BEST ENGLISH WHITE LINENS.

HENRY'S BEST GOVERNMENT NAVY CANVAS, Assorted Numbers.

INDIA RUBBER SHEET PACKING and INSERTION, all Sizes.

TUCK'S PATENT PACKING.

INDIA RUBBER SUCTION and DELIVERY HOSE.

CANVAS HOSE and LEATHER BELTING.

AMERICAN ASH BOAT-OARS.

ADMIRALTY TESTED CHAIN CABLES, and RIGGING CHAIN.

ANCHORS, from 25 lbs. up to 18 cwt. Each.

PERFORATED ZINC SHEETS.

TINMAN'S and PLUMBER'S SOLDER, LEAD PIPE, and SHEET LEAD.

FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM SCALES, from 400 lbs. to 2,500 lbs.

MASSEY'S PATENT LOGS.

FLOUR SIEVES.

INDIA RUBBER KNEE and HIP BOOTS, &c., &c., &c.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO.

Hongkong, August 21, 1878.

F O R S A L E

(IN ORDER TO EFFECT CLEARANCE OF AN INVOICE.)

GENUINE DUE DE MONTEBELLO CHAMPAGNE,

In Good Condition, at the following Greatly Reduced Prices.

Per Case 1 Doz. Quarts, \$13.

" 2 " Pints, \$14.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, November 13, 1878.

F O R S A L E

THE POWERFUL SCREW STEAMER

"SEA GULL,"

48 tons register, 40 H.P. nominal; Steams 8 knots.

She was originally fitted as a Tug and Water Boat, and can be again adapted for the latter purpose at little expense.

She has proved herself to be an excellent Sea Boat, and is well found, her Engine and Boiler being in first-class order.

The Schooner

"O'BRIEN."

134 tons register, built at Singapore in 1864, of Singapore Hardwood and Teak, with Iron Fastenings. She was thoroughly repaired and masted in April last, and is now in first-class order.

For further Particulars, apply to

MORRIS and RAY,  
Ship Brokers,

where the Inventories may be seen.

Hongkong, October 15, 1878.

N O W R E A D Y .

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT, Parts I. and II., A to M, with Introduction, Royal Svo., pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITZEL, Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from MESSRS LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong and Shanghai; and MESSRS KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

N O T I C E .

HAVING Learned that Large Quantities of IMITATIONS of our FLORIDA WATER have recently been imported to Hongkong, we caution the Public against purchasing any that does not bear the name "MURRAY & LANMAN" on the label.

Each Bottle of the Genuine is wrapped with a pamphlet printed on paper which has the words "LANMAN & KEMP, NEW YORK" in Water Mark.

Messrs. MELCHERS & CO. are our only Agents for Sale of the Genuine Florida Water at Hongkong.

LANMAN & KEMP,  
New York, July 6, 1878.

HONGKONG, JULY 6, 1878.

WASHING BOOKS.  
(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

## For Sale.

### EX LATE ARRIVALS.

LETTS'S DIARIES for 1879.

BASS'S DRAUGHT ALE, in Splendid Condition.

PARTAGA'S HAVANA CIGARS.

LADIES' GARDENING TOOLS.

ELECTRO-PLATED READING LAMPS.

MARK TWAIN'S SCRAB BOOK.

Novelties in Meerschaum PIPES & CIGAR TUBES.

POCKET KNIVES.

THE NEW CHAMPAGNE TAP.

SWIMMING BELTS AND AIR CUSHIONS.

CHABLIS, in Pints.

TWEEDS, in Suit or Trouser Lengths.

FRIESSES, for Ulsters.

WINTER SOCKS & UNDERSHIRTS, Newest Patterns.

CHAMBERS'S ENCYCLOPEDIA, Latest Edition.

KELLOGG'S DUNDEE MARMALADE.

KELLY'S LATEST ATLAS.

DICTIONARIES & WORKS OF REFERENCE.

TODDY KETTLES.

SPECIAL BLEND SCOTCH WHISKY.

SADDLERY.

SCARVES AND TIES, Newest Patterns.

GRAMMARS AND SCHOOL BOOKS.

NEW SEASON'S APPLES.

THE NEWEST NOVELS.

RED HEART RUM.

SHOOTING BOOTS.

SPORTING GEAR, of all Descriptions.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 18, 1878.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, October 18, 1878.

INTIMATIONS.

G. FALCONER & CO., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS, AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

48, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, October 21, 1878. no20

A F O N G , P H O T O G R A P H E R , b y appointment, to H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, B. E. ADMIRAL ALFRED P. RYDER, and to H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

F. H U T C H I N G S , b egins to announce to the Community of Hongkong that he will be able to supply

B. E. F. M U T T O N , &c., from 1st October, and trusts that they may grant him

## Entertainment.

**THEATRE ROYAL,**  
**CITY HALL,**  
HONGKONG.  
**MONDAY,**  
18th November.

**GRAND FAREWELL BENEFIT**  
TENDERED TO  
MISS ELCIA MAY  
by Members of the  
CHORAL SOCIETY  
—AND THE  
PUBLIC

On the occasion of her  
**LAST APPEARANCE**  
IN HONGKONG.

Tickets to be had and Seats secured at  
Messrs KRUSE & Co.'s, where a Plan of the  
Theatre may be seen.

**DUNCAN MACALLUM,**  
Agent.  
Hongkong, November 13, 1878. no15

## Intimations.

## Not Responsible for Debts.

*Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor  
Owners will be Responsible for any  
Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew  
of the following Vessels, during their stay  
in Hongkong Harbour:—*

**IMPERATRICE ELISABETTA**, Austrian ship,  
Capt. Hugel.—D. Mause & Co.

**GLAMIS**, British bark, Captain Key.—  
Russell & Co.

**LORD MACLAULAY**, British barque, Capt.  
R. B. Monkman.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.

**FOXTENWAYS**, British ship, Capt. Geo. B.  
Taylor.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

**SPINAWAY**, Brit. barque, Capt. Pringle.—  
Smeissen & Co.

**COMMISSARY**, British ship, Captain A.  
Morrison.—Moyer & Co.

**PETHO**, German barque, Captain C.  
Christiansen.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

**GITANILLA**, British barque, Captain  
Wallace.—Captain.

**ALEPPO**, British barque, Captain Robert  
Falconer.—Captain.

**FAMY**, French barque, Captain E. M.  
Guyot.—Landstein & Co.

**MATCHLESS**, American ship, Capt. J. H.  
Dawes.—Meyer & Co.

**NAPIER**, British barque, Capt. W. L.  
Bryant.—Messageries Maritimes.

**FIRTH OF FORTH**, British barque, Capt.  
J. Cowper.—Olyphant & Co.

**CONDOR**, German barque, Captain H.  
Steffens.—Siemsen & Co.

*Not Responsible for Debts of Crew:—*  
**HERALD**, British ship, Captain Chas.  
Robertson.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

## To-day's Advertisements.

**S. T. ANDREW'S HALL**

TUESDAY, the 19th Instant, 9 p.m.

**C O N G R E G A T I O N**  
GIVEN BY  
**HONGKONG AMATEURS**  
in commemoration of  
**F R A N Z S C H U B E R T'S**  
DEATH (18TH NOVEMBER, 1828).

Proceeds to be Devoted to the Funds of the  
CITY HALL.

Tickets,..... 82.

To be obtained at Messrs KRUSE & Co.  
Hongkong, November 14, 1878. no20

**FOR SWATOW, AMOY, TAMSUI AND  
TAIWANFOO.**

The Steamship  
**"TAIWAN."**  
Captain M. Young, will be despatched for the above Ports on  
FRIDAY, the 15th Instant, at Daylight.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.**  
Hongkong, November 14, 1878. no18

## FOR AMOY.

The Steamship  
**"ESMERALDA,"**  
Capt. Cullen, will be despatched for the above Port  
TO-MORROW, the 15th Instant, at 10  
o'clock A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**RUSSELL & Co.**

Hongkong, November 14, 1878. no18

## SHIPPING.

## To-day's Advertisements.

**THEATRE ROYAL,**  
**CITY HALL,**  
HONGKONG.

**THIS EVENING,**  
(THURSDAY), November 14th, 1878.

**THE ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA**  
AND  
**OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY**  
will be produced  
**VERDI'S OPERA**  
**"IL TROVATORE."**

**VERDI'S IL TROVATORE.**

**MISS ELCIA MAY AS LEONORA.**

**CAST OF CHARACTERS:**

Manrico,.....Mr H. VERNON.  
Count de Luna,.....Mr H. PHILLIPS.  
Azucena,.....Miss DRAGEER.  
Ferrando,.....Mr PADDON.  
Ruy,.....Mr ABBROOKT.

Chorus, &c.

**MUSICAL DIRECTOR**,.....Mr F. PANIZZA.

The Operas are produced under the Sole  
direction of  
MR H. VERNON.

Tickets to be had and Seats secured at  
Messrs KRUSE & Co.'s, where a Plan of the  
Theatre may be seen.

**PRICES OF ADMISSION:**

Dress Circle or Orchestra  
Stalls,.....TWO DOLLARS.  
Pit,.....ONE DOLLAR.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen  
cannot be admitted.

Hongkong, November 14, 1878. no16

**LADIES' BAZAAR**  
ON BEHALF OF THE POOR AND  
SUFFERING, PROMOTED BY THE  
SOCIETY OF

**ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.**

**ABAUAR OF ARTICLES**, the Work  
of Ladies, will be Held at the ROMAN  
CATHOLIC MISSION HOUSE, Next SUNDAY,  
the 17th Instant, Commencing at 1 p.m.  
The Patronage of the Public is most  
earnestly solicited to secure a favourable  
result.

V. ALONCO,  
E. P. SEQUEIRA, { Members of  
C. F. ORZIO, Committee.  
Hongkong, November 14, 1878. no17

**Charters Effected.**

American steamer Melrose, 983, to New  
York. Private.

British barque Dartmouth, 915, to Demerara,  
(British Guiana), Chinese Emigrants.

British barque Hotspur, 620, to Melbourne  
and Dunedin, N.Z., 2700 in full.

British barque Chocola, 284, to Honolulu,  
Private.

Swedish barque Saga, 455, to Labuan,  
and back, (Timber), \$2,600 in full, 40 lay  
days.

German barque Papa, 391, to Chefoo,  
and back, 14 cents per picul, 30 lay days.

British ship Channel Queen, 609, to  
Chefoo, and back, \$1,800 in full, 30 lay  
days.

British barque Rifflman, 718, to Chefoo,  
and back, \$2,000 in full, 36 lay days.

British barque Jessie Jamson, 504, to  
Quinhon, and back, 14 cents per picul, 30  
lay days.

British barque Anna Bertha, 468, monthly  
charter, 3 or 4 months, \$800 per month.

British steamer America, 563, monthly  
charter, 2 months, \$2,600 per month.

British steamer Alabana, 782, monthly  
charter, Private.

German barque Harmonia, 408, left for  
Yokohama with part of original cargo  
of sugar.

German barque Hermann, 446, leaves  
for Bangkok, seeking.

American ship India, 1284, left for  
Mexico, under orders from home.

British barque Emulation, 390, left for  
Nagasaki, seeking.

British 3 m. schooner Lulu, 278, proceeds  
to Foochow to load for Shanghai.

**ARRIVALS.**

Nov. 14, Carl, German brig, 215, Thom-  
son, Newchwang Nov. 4, Beans.—ARNHOLD,  
KARBERG & CO.

Nov. 14, Chengfo, British three-masted  
schooner, 804, Barker, Newchwang Oct. 27,  
via Amoy, Beans.—BOURNE & CO., LIMITED.

Nov. 14, Chop-sai, Chinese R. C., from a  
cruise.

Nov. 14, Esmeralda, British steamer, 885,  
R. Cullen, Manila Nov. 11, General.—  
KELLOGG & CO.

Nov. 14, Yottung, British steamer, 286,  
S. Gongjin, Swatow Nov. 18, General.—  
KUNG ACHENG.

Nov. 14, Killarney, British steamer, 1060,  
H. O'Neill, Bangkok Nov. 5, Gen-  
eral.—GIBS, LIVINGSTON & CO.

**DEPARTURES.**

Nov. 14, Spinaway, for Singapore.

14, Charta, for Salton.

14, Mangerton, for Bangkok.

14, Asa, for Marseilles, &c.

14, Venice, for Singapore, Penang; and  
Calcutta.

14, Japan, for Singapore, Penang; and  
Calcutta.

**CLEARED.**

Taïwan, for Swatow, &c.

Olympia, for Swatow.

Esmeralda for Amoy.

Anna Bertha, for Haiphong.

## PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Chengfo, from Newchwang, 3 Chi-  
nese.  
Per Esmeralda, from Manila, 1 Cabin,  
and 100 Chinese.  
Per Yottung, from Swatow, 93 Chinese,  
and 9 Europeans deck.  
Per Killarney, from Bangkok, 14 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Ava, for Saigon, Mr Rousell, Sister  
Alodia, and 10 Chinese; for Mar-  
sailles, Messrs L. Poenacker, F. L. Smith,  
wife, child and maid servant, F. L. Smith,  
and 100 Chinese.

Per Killarney, from Bangkok, 1 Cabin,  
122 bales Waste Silk, 167 bales Cocoons,  
57 cases Silk, 67 cases Silk Worms Eggs,  
29 cases Tea, and 565 pkgs. Sundries.—For  
London, 185 bales Silk, 122 bales Waste  
Silk, 150 bales Purkin Silk, 1 case Silk,  
56 cases Essential Oil, 13,407 boxes Tea,  
236 pkgs. Sundries, 1 case Treasure (Pl.  
20,000), and 5 other cases.

Per German barque Pandur, for London,  
9th November, 1878.—3,748 bags  
Sugar, 2,768 boxes Cassia, 100 boxes Cassia  
Buds, 1,507 cases and 156 casks Preserves,  
236 cases Soy, 143 rolls Matting, 525 bales,  
Waste Silk, 87 pkgs. Canes, 80 pkgs. Cam-  
phor, 113 cases Star Aniseed, 26 cases  
China Ware, and 212 pieces Sundries.

Per S. S. Ava, sailed 14th November,  
1878.—For Continent, 1,726 bales Silk,  
182 bales Waste Silk, 167 bales Cocoons,  
57 cases Silk, 67 cases Silk Worms Eggs,  
29 cases Tea, and 565 pkgs. Sundries.—For  
London, 185 bales Silk, 122 bales Waste  
Silk, 150 bales Purkin Silk, 1 case Silk,  
56 cases Essential Oil, 13,407 boxes Tea,  
236 pkgs. Sundries, and 5 other cases.

Per German barque Pandur, for London,  
9th November, 1878.—3,748 bags  
Sugar, 2,768 boxes Cassia, 100 boxes Cassia  
Buds, 1,507 cases and 156 casks Preserves,  
236 cases Soy, 143 rolls Matting, 525 bales,  
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CHINESE DEPUTATION TO H. E.  
THE GOVERNOR.

THE TUNG-WAH HOSPITAL ADDRESS.

An address was presented yesterday afternoon to H. E. the Governor by a Chinese deputation, headed by the Committee of the Tung-wah Hospital. When the deputation was assembled in the drawing room, H. E. the Governor, with his illustrious guest who was staying at Government House as a visitor (H. E. Chung Hoo) entered the room, followed by the Chinese Chief-Secretary, with the Marquis de Poggio, and Mr Hagen. The address of the deputation was then presented by Mr Mok Sz-yéung, the Chairman of the Tung-wah Hospital Committee. He said, on handing the address to H. E., that the whole Community of Hongkong had been somewhat disquieted of late by discussions of public affairs, that opinions differed widely, especially as regards the position taken by some of the Foreign Community, which did not meet with the approval of any portion of the Chinese inhabitants of Hongkong; that whereas the former had thought fit to have their own peculiar view of affairs laid before the Secretary of State, the different sections of the Chinese community thought it but right that their own views on the same subject should also receive some share of the consideration of H. M.'s Government. It had therefore been intended to hold a public meeting specially for Chinese, but in deference to H. E. the Governor's wishes, deprecating public agitation, the project had been abandoned. The deputation therefore asked H. E. the Governor to accept the present address, as expressive of the views held by the Chinese mercantile community, and to forward it to H. M. Secretary of State for the Colonies. He begged, in conclusion, to direct H. E. the Governor's attention specially to one of the resolutions referring to the necessity of increasing the Police force. After delivering the Chinese original of the address, a literal English translation was read, whereupon H. E. the Governor addressed the deputation. He said, he was always glad to see Chinese gentlemen coming to him with any suggestions or representations regarding the public affairs of the Colony, as he had the welfare of the whole community at heart and was desirous of being in possession of the fullest information on all subjects touching the common weal of the residents. He was especially glad to see among the gentlemen forming the deputation, representatives of the different classes of Chinese society. He noticed his friend Mr Kwoi Achoy, the owner of a small fleet of steamers flying the English flag, and thus representing here those of the Chinese residents who had adopted foreign modes and means of trade. He was also glad to see Mr Ng Achoy, a member of Lincoln's Inn, the first Chinese Barrister, representing as it were those of the Chinese community who had taken advantage of the English language, literature and law for the advancement of their own intellect and position. And finally he was glad to see among the deputation the heads of the larger mercantile firms representing the large prosperous community of Chinese merchants. And he might well say with reference to the whole Chinese community of Hongkong that there was not, as far as he was aware, among all the 240 millions of Her Majesty's Oriental subjects, a community excelling the Chinese residents of Hongkong as far as steady, plodding industry and thrifty economy and frugality was concerned. Furthermore, he could not but remember that those who were before him now actually represented the vast majority of the British subjects in this Colony. The younger Chinese gentlemen present had been born under the British flag and the old residents had sons, and some of them, he was aware, had grandsons born in the Colony. More than a thousand of such British subjects were added to the Colony every year by birth. Naturally therefore the Chinese residents of Hongkong were entitled to come to him as Her Majesty's representative with any representations they wished to make for the public good. They were entitled to it, may have a right to claim it, and he was always willing to listen to anything they had to tell him. Thirty years ago a Governor of this Colony informed the Secretary of State that the Chinese in Hongkong contributed about one-sixth of the Colonial revenue. At the present day he was able to say that the Chinese bore by far the largest share of the taxes on lands and houses. The Manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank told him the other day, in reply to a question put to him, that about fifteen-sixteenths of the whole amount of their bank-notes in circulation were held by Chinese, in other words that out of \$1,452,000 in bank-notes as much as \$1,369,000 were in the hands of the Chinese. But the principal reason why they might claim a hearing for any representation they might have to offer was that they were permanent settlers here, in this British Colony, not temporary residents only, but having their homes here, sons and grandsons succeeding each other. Now, referring to a remark made in their address to the effect that since his arrival in the Colony he had made in the administration of the government, no distinction of nationality, this was indeed the keynote of his policy, and he might go further and say it was the very essence of the policy of Her Majesty's Government to treat all the Queen's subjects alike without any distinction of race, creed or nationality. There was another passage in the address to which he most cordially responded, namely that even in affairs of great importance the foreign and Chinese communities might come to agree in harmony. This was indeed his own great desire, and he saw no reason why such harmony of views and co-operation might not come to be realized. At to other portions of their address he might say this much, that the Government had frequently derived practical benefit from adopting the suggestions of Chinese residents, and it might so in the present case. For instance, some Chinese gentlemen, some time ago, had pointed out to him that the food supplied to the prisoners in the gaoi was too plentiful. The dietary scale formerly in vogue allowed 20 ounces of rice per day for each Chinese prisoner. It was through advice offered by Chinese residents that the allowance was reduced to 13 ounces per day, and he believed some good had been effected by this change. In other matters also he had seen good result from consulting the views of the leading Chinese inhabitants of the Colony. It might be that such would eventually be found to be the

case with the advice they now offered regarding the necessity of increasing the strength of the Police Force and the number of beats in the town. At any rate he was glad that they had come to see him, and he could assure them that their address would certainly be forwarded to the Secretary of State for the consideration of H. M.'s Government. In conclusion, he begged to wish them all success in their different avocations and prosperity in their mercantile transactions.

No remarks were offered by the members of the deputation. Each of the members was severally introduced to H. E. the Governor, who shook hands with each on parting. A few of the leading compradors, and several of the opium farmers, were noticed by a few special words addressed to them by H. E. the Governor on shaking hands with them. When the deputation had been dismissed, the Governor accompanied H. E. the Chinese Ambassador to the wharf, where a guard of honour formed by Chinese and Indian Constables presented arms, the Ambassador proceeding in the Governor's barge to the M. M. steamer *Ava*, whilst the battery on the Artillery ground fired the usual salute.

Police Intelligence.  
(Before J. J. FRANCIS, Esq.)

14th Nov., 1878.

## UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Lo Aing and two others, coolies, and Tsai Kam Ki, a shopkeeper, No. 113 Second Street, were charged with stealing some firewood the property of Mr Granville Sharp. The three first prisoners were discharged and the fourth fined \$10 for unlawful possession, the wood to be given up to Mr Sharp.

An Aman, a marine hawker, was sent to 14 days' hard labour for being found in the unlawful possession of a piece of dye-wood. He was arrested by Sergeant Toomey.

## SOLITARY CONFINEMENT AND STOCKS.

Li Awa, a coolie, was sent to 2 months' hard labour, the first and last 14 days to be in solitary confinement, and to be exposed two hours in the stocks at Central Street, for stealing a pair of trousers, the property of one Fong Angan, a married woman.

## TO-DAY'S FINES.

Lai Ping, a watchman, giving wilful false evidence. Fined \$10.

Wong A-i and Yeung Akim, coolies unemployed, no light or pass. Fined \$1 each.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, 14th Nov., 1878.

SIR.—A petition is about to be laid before H. E. the Governor, praying that the Praya may be widened when the Sea Wall is rebuilt. Why should not the neighbourhood of Pedder's Wharf be made sufficiently wide to allow of the Clock Tower being removed there? With a large Arch underneath, giving access from Landing Steps beyond, we should have a convenient place for landing the principle thoroughfare in the town would become open, and the Clock would become visible from all parts of the Harbour.

Yours faithfully,

A.

## GAOL DELIVERIES.

## To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, Nov. 14th, 1878.

SIR.—It may not be out of place to remind His Excellency that his wholesale Gaol delivery over the Yesso affair might have probably exceeded the amount of deportations during the whole twelve-months of Sir A. Kennedy's administration. Sir Arthur was not in the habit of indulging in merciful visitations of the Yesso category, or of pardoning prisoners wholesale without conditions. This may account for the surprising rhetorical statement made by Mr Hennessy in Council in reference to the decrease of the number of prisoners in Gaol at the present time. I have been expecting such a statement for some time, and was not therefore surprised.

Yours &amp;c.

A READER.

## To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, Nov. 14th, 1878.

SIR.—As an old resident who has the reputation of Hongkong for the administration of justice very sincerely at heart, I was pleased to see, in your article of the 12th, the suggestion that the Government ought to do something towards indemnifying the creditors in Lyall, Still & Co.'s estate. I should, however, go much further than you do. In view of the fact that Hunan was, to all intents and purposes, practically a servant of the public, appointed by and trusted by the Government as well as the outside world, I consider that the Administration must refund the money stolen in order to maintain unshamed that reputation for honesty, probity, and security, for which British rulers are famed all the world over. In saying this I do not for a moment think of controverting the legal aspect of the case. Judge Snowden's judgment may be the some of sound law on the point, and yet I may freely say that the common sense of Justice Russell's view overpowers the argument of a public stand-point. Morally the Government of Hongkong is bound to return the money, and I believe that ninety-nine out of every hundred of the taxpayers here will support that contention. It may be said that defalcations such as the miserable business just concluded are unlikely again to arise, and that Commissions, supervision, security, and other checks may do much. But unless the money lost be restored to the Court of Law, or in Bank at the Court's order, I for one am of opinion that English justice and official fair dealing will suffer in the eyes of the world. If you will be good enough to insert these few lines you may rest assured they come from one who is personally attached.

## DISINTERESTED.

China.

Nanking. November 1st.

One of the most interesting employments in vogue among the friendly and industrious peasantry in this part of the world, is the manufacture of pipkins. That the compensation does not sound particularly interesting, may be true enough, but I am convinced that nobody who ever watched the process as it is carried on in the cottages throughout the inhabited parts of the Colony. It might be that such would eventually be found to be the

singular manner the other day by a peasant, who, in the excess of his ordinary, attempted to begin a conversation with me at a distance of some two hundred yards. Coming to closer quarters, I found that the only object he had in thus bawling was to invite me into his hotel for a cup of tea and a pipe, and the courtesy was accepted forthwith. Nor was the visit thrown away. Sitting on low stools, about two feet from the ground, were several youths, all busily engaged in making pots. The process is as follows:—In front of each potter is a simple, rude machine, like an inverted tub, supported upon a pivot, on which it spins round and round as rapidly as a humming top. The lad then takes a large lump of soft clay, which he places upon the revolving surface, and with a few touches of exquisite lightness and delicacy, begins to mould it into shape. The slightest pinch administered to the whirling mass,—apparently in one spot, but really affecting the entire circumference, as it spins round and round,—produces a decided change in its appearance, and a few more trifling manipulations, rapid and as delicate as afeat of legerdemain, transform the shapeless lump of mud into an elegant vase before one's very eyes. The clay seems to leap almost into life, and to follow the boy's fingers as they play skilfully with the ever-changing, growing form smoothing it here, compressing it there, or running an indented line round the neck of the new-born pot, still whirling ceaselessly, until having passed through several stages of existence, looking now like a dower vase, and now like a kettle, it assumes its predetermined shape and is put on one side to dry.

It takes about two minutes to transform a ball of clay into one of these pretty vessels, and the process can be compared to a remarkably graceful piece of jugglery. Several hundred, indeed, can be easily turned out in a single day. As you seem to have been taking a good deal of interestately in the Marquis of Tséng, the following story, which is going the rounds here, may be acceptable to your readers. Before the Marquis left Peking, he was admitted as a matter of course to an audience of the Empress. In the course of conversation Her Imperial Majesty Tsé Ngau referred to the Marquis's well-known linguistic accomplishments, and asked him how much he knew of English. "I hear," remarked the Dowager, "that you are wonderfully au fait at foreign languages." "Madam," replied his lordship, modestly, "it is true that I can understand foreigners when they talk to me; but unfortunately they do not understand me when I talk to them."

We are now enjoying the perfection of autumn weather—a cool breeze, a bright clear sky, and a dry and healthy atmosphere, with the thermometer at 53°. I am sorry to say, however, that the floods do not seem to have abated to any considerable extent. If they only continue a few weeks longer there will be fine skating to be had, for somebody.—*Shanghai Courier*.

## SHANTUNG AND HONAN.

Tsainfu, 12th October, 1878.

I have no news to report from this city. The Governor of the Province is off on a circuit.

Not long since I called at the Arsenal with the Rev. T. Richard (who was on his way back from Shantung). Mr Shih, the Superintendent, told me the coal mines sold only brought 503,000 francs. Ten hundred thousand francs were fully expected. The admired butterfly brooch, whose body was composed of four brilliants and the head of a single diamond of 22 carats only produced 118,800 francs. I believe it cost the Queen twelve-thousand francs. I have not yet heard if the sale is quite closed; or, if so, what is the total amount received. But it is certain not to reach much more than half the estimate made for this trifles.

Messrs. Scott and Capel from Chefoo have just arrived here, having been 24 days coming the 1000 li in carts. We have had ten days of rain, very unusual for this season. During the 8th month it scarcely rained in this region, so that the wheat was not generally sown, although further north it was already up. Millet head sells for 22 pieces of cash a catty on the streets, instead of 85 and 40 as it did a few months ago; not far north of here it sells for 12 cash a catty. Work plenty, and food cheap, is the word in all this region, although the widows and orphans reduced to beggary remind one of sadder times.

In the spring of 1871, Protestant Missionaries came to this city for the first time to reside. Roman Catholic Missionaries had returned here, upon the signing of the Tientsin treaty, and had erected a substantial stone cathedral inside of the west gate. Since the spring of 1871, (my first acquaintance with Tsainfu) foreigners have had no difficulty in renting houses where they pleased, except sometimes the neighbours of a house offered to foreigners would object, but none denied our right in the city. The purchase of property could be effected as readily, for repeated offers have been made to us of houses for sale, in every part of the city.

I had not been here but a few days, before the information was given me—information, by the way, which every citizen of Tsainfu will give you for nothing, even without your applying for it—that this city is 960 li from Peking, 400 li from Tung-chow, in eastern Shantung, 960 li from K'ai-fung fu, and the same from Tsin-kiang fu in Kiang-su.

K'ai-fung-fu is quite as often called Pien Liang Ch'eng here. It is south-west, and is the well-known capital of Honan Province, and has a historical interest from having been one of the old capitals of China.

If you talk with a Tsainfu man who is at all inclined to gossip, and you ask about

K'ai-fung-fu, among other interesting facts

about the place, he will tell you that they do not allow foreigners there. The K'ai-fung-fu people sneer at the covetousness of

Tsainfu, which for the foreigner's silver,

sells its spirit of loyalty to the land of the Sages.

"We do not want them, and no

money of the foreigners would have any

influence on us to sell them anything."

When I saw in *The Celestial Empire* that

foreigners were not allowed to engage in

family relief work in that city, I understood

the reason immediately.

The accounts from that city show the

magnitude of famine and pestilence to have

been appalling. For a time in the spring,

everyone on the street had a ghastly appear-

ance, and the dead although carried out in

matting and buried by the score in trenches,

were lying about, an awful offence. The

city is regaining its prosperity now, I am told,

although everything but the coarsest

is still high priced. The city where I write—Tsainfu—appears to be prospering.

The fall in the prices of the latter-

harvest grains is hailed with delight by the

people. There is no epidemic raging, al-

though fever and ague, diarrhoea and dys-

entery, prevail to a great extent.—*Shang-*

*hai Courier*.

PARIS GOSSIP.  
(Pioneer.)

The Shah of Persia left us last Tuesday instead of going to England as he intended, and where he probably understood his welcome would not have been as warm as on his last visit. His Majesty took the east road and went to Vienna. I believe he will go home as fast as he can, having discovered by his visit to Europe that England is not going to permit Russia to be quite as much master in the East as he was informed, when he was the other day doing sycophantic homage to the Czar at St. Petersburg. Paris deeply regrets Nasser-Eddin, or rather, his money chest. The *on dit* is that he brought thirty-six small boxes of gold to the Grand Hotel, weighing about 20 lbs. each, and that of these he takes away but eleven. He bought everything that struck his fancy, and it is estimated that he leaves behind him fully one hundred and twenty thousand pounds. His bill at the Grand Hotel was less than three thousand pounds; so they could not have very largely plundered his chest. Nasser-Eddin. Sometimes, indeed, he could make stern reclamation, when things were going too far; but he never complained at the Hotel while his daily bill did not exceed \$3,000 francs. £136 a day would be considerable for you or me, and the proprietors of the *Pioneer* might possibly be compressed by it, were it not that the Shah of Persia is a man of great wealth and a considerate host.

It is the *on dit* that he brought with him

£100,000 in gold, and £100,000 in silver.

He will be compelled to pay £100,000

for his passage to Persia, and £100,000

for his return to Persia, and £100,000

for his expenses in Persia, and £100,000

for his expenses in France, and £100,000

for his expenses in Persia, and £100,000

for his expenses in France, and £100,000

for his expenses in Persia, and £100,000

for his expenses in France, and £100,000

for his expenses in Persia, and £100,000

for his expenses in France, and £100,000

## Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.  
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH to NEW YORK, VIA  
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING  
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CITY OF PEKING will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and connecting Steamers.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

On Through PASSAGES to EUROPE, a REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT from Regular Rates is granted to OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY, and MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMISION.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. of 15th Instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.  
Hongkong, November 9, 1878. no16.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,  
IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL  
and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES  
AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "EELG" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on or about MONDAY, the 2nd December, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 1st December. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PASSENGER TICKETS.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.  
Hongkong, November 2, 1878. no2

Notices to Consignees.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Glenara having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium—are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 o'clock To-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 18th instant will be subject to rent, No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

Hongkong, November 11, 1878. no18

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## S. S. AMAZONE.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNNEES of Cargo per S. S. Operia, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on receipt of Intimation from the Consignees, before To-day, the 1st Inst., at 2 p.m., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Thursday, the 7th November, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

L. HENNEQUIN,

Ag't. Agent.

Hongkong, October 31, 1878.

## NOW READY.

TENG-SHUI, OR, THE BUILDINGS OF NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr. E. J. EVELL. One Volume. Eve. Price, \$1.50.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEOLOGY AND POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures. By Dr. E. J. EVELL. Second Edition. One Volume. Eve. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.

Hongkong, July 21, 1878.

## To Let.

## TO LET.

THREE OFFICES in Club Chambers. The DWELLING HOUSE, No. 2, Alexandra Terrace.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.  
Hongkong, October 31, 1878.

## TO LET.

HOUSE No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.  
Hongkong, October 26, 1878.

## TO LET.

IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65, formerly known as the Blue Houses, situated on Praya East:

FIRST FLOOR and BASEMENT of No. 2, Praya East, either separately, or together, as required, with immediate possession.

HOUSE No. 8, Praya East. The whole House or in Flats, with immediate possession.

As also,

SIX SPACIOUS ROOMS, with Corridors and Out-houses in the DWELLING HOUSE, to the Eastward of the Pier at Wanchai. These may be had in Apartments of Two or Three Rooms to suit convenience. Fine spacious Verandah looking on the Harbour. Immediate Possession.

## TO LET.

FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, attached to Blue Houses at Wanchai, MARINE LOT 65.

For further particulars, apply to

MEYER & CO.  
Hongkong, August 15, 1878.

## TO BE LET.

TWO Excellent STONE-FLOORED GODOWNS, on Marine Lot No. 10, Praya Central.

Apply to TURNER & CO.  
Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

## INFLATIONS.

Volume Seventh of the  
"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

IN. No. 2—VOL. VII.

OF THE

CHINA REVIEW  
CONTAINS—

Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming. The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung. The Idol Kwok Shing Wang. Geographical Notes on the Province of Kiangsi.

Stray Notes on Chinese Reader's Manual. Ethnological Sketches from the Dawn of History. Translations of Chinese School-Books. The Ballads of the Shu-king. The Pekingian Ju-sheng.

Notes on Chinese Grammar.

Jottings from the Book of Rites. Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries.—

Devices for Keeping Time.

Mode of Consulting the Oracle.

Chinese Bank Notes.

The Mammoth.

The Emperor Styled "Brother of the Sun and Moon."

The K'ing-hu.

A Remarkably Tame Bird.

Legends on Scapotane and Chinaware. The Portuguese Sovereignty over Macao.

Breeding Pearls.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office, Hongkong, November 9, 1878.

## NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1878) the CHINESE MAIL will be issued DAILY instead of TWICE WEEKLY as heretofore.

No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the CHINESE MAIL.

The unusual success which has attended the CHINESE MAIL makes it an admirable medium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.

China Mail Office,

## INSURANCES.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to Grant Policies against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the usual Rates, subject to an immediate Discount of 20% on Premium.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in China.

MEYER & CO.  
Hongkong, August 18, 1878.

## NOW READY.

THE QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored in倅tchins, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1878.

## Insurances.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & CO.,  
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.  
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.  
Hongkong, October 26, 1878.

TO LET.

IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65, formerly known as the Blue Houses, situated on Praya East:

FIRST FLOOR and BASEMENT of No. 2, Praya East, either separately, or together, as required, with immediate possession.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1800.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, or on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposal or any other information, apply to

ARNOLD, KARBERG & CO.,  
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1875.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS at GREATLY REDUCED RATES, and upon Terms very favourable to the Assured.

OLYPHANT & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, October 17, 1878.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of His Majesty, King Geo. The First, A. D. 1720.

—

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

Fire Department.

Policies